Environmental Protection Agency

in these documents as being received; and agree with the report to EPA.

- (g) Credit Reconciliation. The following attest procedures shall be completed each year credits were in the refiner's or importer's possession at any time during the year:
- (1) Obtain the credits remaining or the credit deficit from the previous year from the refiner's or importer's report to EPA for the previous year.
- (2) Compute and report as a finding the net credits remaining at the conclusion of the year being reviewed by totaling credits as follows:
- (i) Credits remaining from the previous year; plus
- (ii) Credits generated under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section; plus
- (iii) Credits purchased under paragraph (f) of this section; minus
- (iv) Credits sold under paragraph (f) of this section; minus
- (v) Credits used under paragraphs (e) of this section; minus
 - (vi) Credits expired; minus
- (vii) Credit deficit from the previous year.
- (3) Agree the credits remaining or the credit deficit at the conclusion of the year being reviewed with the report to EPA.
- (4) If the refinery or importer had a credit deficit for both the previous year and the year being reviewed, report this fact as a finding.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

§ 80.1358 What acts are prohibited under the gasoline benzene program?

No person shall-

- (a)(1) Produce or import gasoline subject to this subpart that does not comply with the applicable benzene standards under §80.1230.
- (2) Fail to meet any other requirements of this subpart.
- (b) Cause another person to commit an act in violation of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 80.1359 What evidence may be used to determine compliance with the prohibitions and requirements of this subpart and liability for violations of this subpart?

(a) Compliance with the benzene standards of this subpart shall be de-

termined based on the benzene concentration of the gasoline, measured using the methodologies specified in §80.46(e), and other allowable adjustments. Any evidence or information, including the exclusive use of such evidence or information, may be used to establish the benzene concentration of the gasoline if the evidence or information is relevant to whether the benzene concentration of the gasoline would have been in compliance with the standard if the appropriate sampling and testing methodologies had been correctly performed. Such evidence may be obtained from any source or location and may include, but is not limited to, test results using methods other than those specified in §80.46(e), business records, and commercial documents.

(b) Determinations of compliance with the requirements of this subpart other than the benzene standards, and determinations of liability for any violation of this subpart, may be based on information from any source or location. Such information may include, but is not limited to, business records and commercial documents.

§ 80.1360 Who is liable for violations under the gasoline benzene program?

- (a) The following persons are liable for violations of prohibited acts:
- (1) Any refiner or importer that violates §80.1358(a) is liable for the violation.
- (2) Any person that causes another party to violate §80.1358(a) is liable for a violation of §80.1358(b).
- (3) Any parent corporation is liable for any violations of this subpart that are committed by any of its whollyowned subsidiaries.
- (4) Each partner to a joint venture, or each owner of a facility owned by two or more owners, is jointly and severally liable for any violation of this subpart that occurs at the joint venture facility or a facility that is owned by the joint owners, or a facility that is committed by the joint venture operation or any of the joint owners of the facility.
- (b) Any person who violates §80.1358 is liable for the violation.